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DANVERS RIVER BASIN BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS



SHOE POND DAM MA 00183

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

FILE COPY





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS WALTHAM, MASS. 02154

SEPTEMBER 1979

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in the "small" size and in the "significant" hazard categories. A test flood		
equal to ½ the PMF was used to evaluate the capacity of the spillway.		
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 424 TRAPELO ROAD WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02154

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF: NEDED

DEC 1 7 1979

Honorable Edward J. King Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts State House Boston, Massachusetts 02133

Dear Governor King:

Inclosed is a copy of the Shoe Pond Dam Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. This report is presented for your use and is based upon a visual inspection, a review of the past performance and a brief hydrological study of the dam. A brief assessment is included at the beginning of the report. I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7 and ask that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement them. This follow-up action is a vitally important part of this program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, the cooperating agency for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In addition, a copy of the report has also been furnished the owner, United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Beverly, Massachusetts.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request, by this office under the Freedom of Information Act. In the case of this report the release date will be thirty days from the date of this letter.

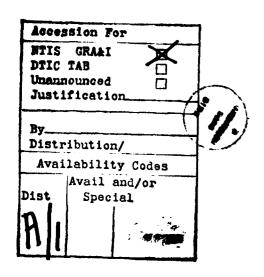
I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering for your cooperation in carrying out this program.

Sincerely.

Inc 1 As stated

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

Division Engineer



SHOE POND DAM
MA 00183

DANVERS RIVER BASIN BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

BRIEF ASSESSMENT

Identification No.: MA 00183

Name of Dam: Shoe Pond

Town: Beverly

County and State: Essex County, Massachusetts

Stream: Bass River - Tributary of the Danvers River

Date of Inspection: April 18, 1979

The dam at Shoe Pond is a 17 foot high, 250 foot long earth embankment with a concrete core wall. The dam, which was originally constructed in 1904, was raised 3 feet in 1941. The outlet works are located at the west abutment and consist of a 26.3-foot long weir with stoplogs and a low-level outlet. Discharge is over the stoplogs of the weir and over the top of the outlet gate. The effective length of the spillway is 33.0 feet with the crest at elevation (EL) 20.5. Discharge flows down a concrete-lined chute and into a lower pond. The difference in elevation between the upper and lower ponds is 9.6 feet. A 14-inch intake, passing through a gatehouse on the dam, provides water to United Shoe Machinery Corporation.

There are deficiencies which must be corrected to assure the continued performance of this dam. This conclusion is based on a visual inspection of the dam, a review of available data, and statements made by the Owner as to operation, maintenance, and past performance. Generally, the dam is in fair condition.

The following deficiencies were observed: a localized slump on the downstream slope of the dam, riprap missing on the upstream face of the dam, localized erosion and bushes growing on the crest of the dam, deteriorated concrete in the chute below the outlet works and on the pier out to the 14-inch intake, debris accumulated at the trash rack in the chute, and small trees and brush growing along the sides of the chute.

Based on the Corps of Engineers' guidelines, the dam has been classified in the "small" size and in the "significant" hazard categories. A test flood equal to one-half the probable maximum flood (PMF) was used to evaluate the capacity of the spillway. The drainage area is 1.65 square miles. Due to the restriction caused by the street embankment upstream, the test flood inflow was adjusted from 1,180 cubic feet per second (cfs) to 800 cfs. Due to the delay in the arrival of the peak discharge from upstream of the street embankment, the test flood outflow is estimated to be equal to the inflow of 800 cfs. This results in the pond at El 23.7 which is 0.8 feet above the low area upstream of the east abutment of the dam. spillway (with stoplogs) can discharge 475 cfs which is 59 percent of the test flood outflow before the low area is overtopped. With the stoplogs removed, the spillway can discharge 660 cfs or 83 percent of the test flood before overtopping occurs.

It is recommended that the Owner employ a qualified engineering consultant to evaluate the localized slump on the downstream face of the dam and to perform a static and seismic analysis of the embankment. In addition, the Owner should repair the deficiencies listed above, as described in Section 7.3. The Owner should also implement a program of annual technical inspections, a plan for surveillance of the embankment during and after periods of high runoff, and a plan for notifying nearby residents in the event of an emergency at the project. The measures outlined above and in Section 7 should be implemented by the Owner within one year after receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.

> CONNEC Edward M. Greco, P.E. Project Manager NO. 8365 Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. PEGISTERED Connecticut Registration STEPHEN
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Approved by:

Stephen L. Bishop,

Vice President

Metcalf & Eddy, Inc.

Massachusetts Registration No. 19703

This Phase I Inspection Report on Shoe Pond Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and with good engineering judgment and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

MOSTPH W. FINEGAN, JR., MEMBER
Water Control Branch
Engineering Division

Joseph J. Mc Elroy

JOSEPH A. MCELROY, MEMBER
Foundation & Materials Branch
Engineering Division

CARNEY M. TERZIAN, CHAIRMAN

Chief, Structural Section

Design Branch

Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

DE R. FRYAR

Chief, Engineering Division

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for a Phase I Investigation. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test Flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate The test flood provides a measure of relacondition. tive spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general conditions and the downstream damage potential.

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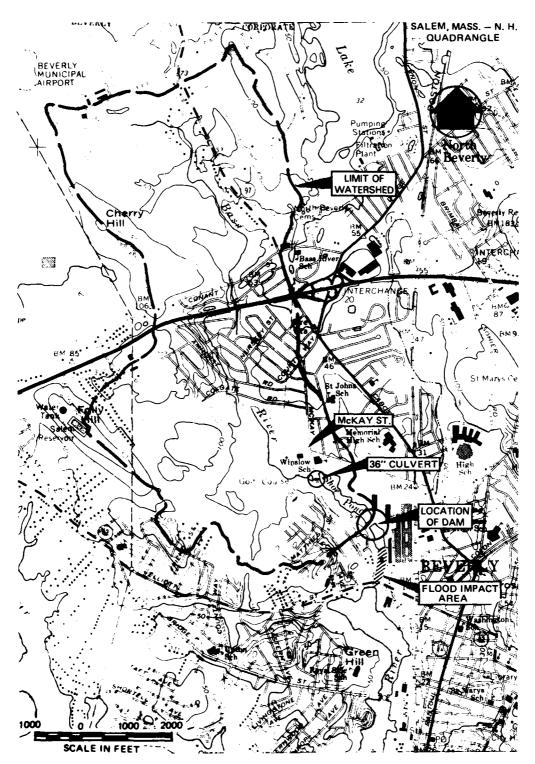
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OVERVIEW SHOE POND DAM BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS





LOCATION MAP - SHOE POND DAM

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

SHOE POND DAM

SECTION 1

PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

a. Authority. Public Law 92-367, dated August 8, 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a national program of dam inspection throughout the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the New England Region. Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the State of Massachusetts. Contract No. DACW 33-79-C-0054, dated March 27, 1979 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.

b. Purpose:

- (1) Perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-Federal dams to identify conditions which threaten the public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-Federal interests.
- (2) Encourage and assist the States to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-Federal dams.
- (3) Update, verify and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

1.2 Description of Project

- a. Location. The dam is located on the Bass River, a tributary of the Danvers River, in the Town of Beverly, Essex County, Massachusetts (See Location Map and Overview Photo). The coordinates of this location are Latitude 42 deg. 33.6 min. north and Longitude 70 deg. 53.4 min. west.
- Description of Dam and Appurtenances. The dam is a 250-foot long earth embankment (See Figures B-1 and B-2 and photographs in Appendix C). The height of the dam is about 17 feet, which is the original height of 14 feet (shown on sketch on page B-3) plus 3 feet which was added in 1941. According to a previous inspection and construction report (see page B-3), the dam has a concrete core wall which was raised 3 feet and extended in length in 1941. The crest of the dam is 13 to 15 feet wide and varies from El 23.7 to El 24.0. There is a gravel pathway on the crest from the east abutment to the outlet works (see Photo No. 1), and an 8-foot high chain-link fence is located on the upstream edge of the crest. The upstream face slopes at 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) and is covered with riprap to approximately El 22.0. There are several slabs of concrete overlying the upper riprap stones. Above this elevation, the slope is covered with grass and bushes (See Photo No. 3). The downstream face, which is covered with grass, slopes at 3:1. There is riprap at the toe of this slope to protect the embankment from erosion due to wave action on the lower pond (See Photo No. 6).

The outlet works, which are located at the west abutment (See Photo No. 2), consist of a sharp-crested weir adjacent to a low-level slide gate (see photograph No. 2). Discharge from the spillway and low-level outlet is into an open concrete chute leading to the lower pond. The approach to the spillway has 16-foot long vertical concrete training walls and a stone bottom. The concrete crest of the spillway is at El 19.8. Stoplogs are set on top of the weir to El 20.5. The chute below the weir is 165 feet long and varies in width

from 33 feet at the weir to 15 feet wide at the point of discharge into the lower pond. The chute slopes at 2 percent and has a concrete floor and walls. A trash rack is located about 30 feet downstream from the spillway.

The low-level outlet for the dam consists of a gate 5.7 feet wide and 5 feet high located adjacent to the spillway. The top and bottom elevations of the gate are the same as the weir with stoplogs. The gate and weir are separated by a 1-foot wide, 7-foot long concrete wall. The low-level gate is manually operated from a platform above the gate.

There is a 14-inch diameter intake pipe that leads from the pond to a concrete reservoir at the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, located east of the dam. There is a wood and concrete pier from the crest of the dam out to the upstream end of the intake. The invert of the intake is at El 16.0. Control valves for the pipe are located in a wooden gate house on the upstream face of the dam.

McKay Street, at the north end of Shoe Pond, forms an embankment that attenuates the drainage into the pond. There is a 36-inch diameter culvert under McKay Street that discharges into Shoe Pond (See Figure B-2 in Appendix B).

- c. Size Classification. Shoe Pond Dam is classified in the "small" category since it has a maximum height of 17 feet and a maximum storage capacity of 58 acre-feet.
- d. Hazard Classification. Immediately downstream of the dam is the lower holding pond. On the east side of the lower pond there are two factory buildings of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation complex (See Overview Photo and Location Map). The smaller building is used for storage, while the other building is occupied and used in the manufacturing process. South of the factory is the main parking lot for the factory. The outlet for the lower pond is a culvert that extends under Elliott Street and discharges into the Bass River.

Failure of the dam when the pond is at the crest of the dam would produce a flood wave about 3 feet high passing through parts of some factory buildings, the main parking lot, and across Elliott Street. It is possible that this flood wave could result in appreciable property damage and the loss of a few lives. Accordingly, the dam has been placed in the "significant" hazard category.

- e. Ownership. The dam is owned by United Shoe Machinery Corporation which is located at Elliott Street, Beverly, Massachusetts (telephone 617- 927-4200). The Manager of Plant Engineering for United Shoe Machinery Corporation is Mr. Bruce Paul, who granted permission to enter the property and inspect the dam.
- f. Operator. The dam is operated by personnel from United Shoe Machinery Corporation.
- g. Purpose of Dam. The water from Shoe Pond is used for fire protection and for cooling the turbines in the United Shoe Machinery Corporation factory. The water is also used for irrigation of the golf course on the west side of McKay Street. The water is used at the golf course only when the level in Shoe Pond is above El 16.0.
- h. Design and Construction History. The dam at Shoe Pond was constructed about 1904. The dam was constructed with a concrete core wall and a "hard compact clay" on the upstream side. The core wall extends to "solid ground". At the time of the original construction, the maximum hydraulic height between the upper and lower ponds was 12.0 feet. The elevation of the crest of the dam was 2 feet above the maximum pond level.

In 1934, repairs were made to the spillway, and the upper slope was paved. The 1940 inspection report (see Appendix B) states that the intent of United Shoe Machinery Corporation was to raise the dam 2 to 3 feet. In 1941, the work on raising the core wall and dam to the present elevation of 23.5 + feet was started. The core wall was extended to

the east for "a short section". The low-level outlet was constructed adjacent to the spill-way at the same time. The construction was completed in 1942.

Subsequent changes have been made periodically. In 1954, permission was granted by the County to raise the elevation of the weir by 8 inches using stoplogs. In 1956, the low-level outlet was repaired. In 1970, a concrete cap wall was placed on both walls near the weir and low-level outlet to cover spalled concrete.

i. Normal Operating Procedures. Personnel from United Shoe Machinery Corporation reportedly visit the dam daily. The stoplogs, although removable, are intended to remain in place permanently. The low-level outlet was repaired in 1956. Since that time it reportedly has not been operated. Maintenance work is performed on the dam twice a year and at that time debris is removed from the trash rack.

Measurements of the depth of the reservoir are made when the water is below El 16.0 (invert of 14-inch intake). The United Shoe Machinery Corporation will not supply irrigation water to the golf course when the water level is below El 16.0.

A 14-inch intake pipe discharges water to a concrete holding tank. This water is used for cooling the turbines in the powerhouse. The static water level in the holding tank is the same as the water surface in the reservoir. The gate valves in the gate house and in the holding tank are both kept open under normal operating conditions.

1.3 Pertinent Data

a. Drainage Area. The approximately 1,056-acre (1.65 square mile) drainage area includes the drainage area of the Bass River (See Location Map). The McKay Street embankment is a restriction to direct drainage into the pond. There is a 36-inch culvert that discharges water into the pond from the west side of McKay Street.

The topography of the watershed is gently rolling. About 2.5 percent of the drainage area is swamps. The remaining land is about one- quarter wooded and three-quarters cleared, partially for residential use.

b. Discharge. Normal discharge is over a 33-foot long weir formed by the spillway and the top of the outlet gate. The crest of the weir with stoplogs in place on the spillway is at El 20.5. The water flows downstream into a concrete-lined chute which is 33 feet wide at the weir and narrows to 15.0 feet at the exit. The chute is 165 feet long and discharges into Lower Pond. The outlet for the lower pond is a concrete arch culvert about 11 feet wide with a 30-inch sluice gate at the entrance. The bottom of the sluice gate is at El 8.6.

The test flood inflow (one-half PMF) was estimated to be 800 cfs, after adjusting for the restriction caused by an upstream street embankment (see McKay Street shown on Location Map). The peak test flood outflow is estimated to be 800 cfs with the pond at El 23.7 and would overtop the low area near the dam by a maximum of 0.8 feet. The spillway with stoplogs can discharge 475 cfs or 59 percent of the peak test flood outflow before the low area is overtopped. Without stoplogs, the spillway can discharge 660 cfs or 83 percent of the test flood before the low area is overtopped.

Personnel from United Shoe Machinery Corporation stated that the dam has never been overtopped.

- c. Elevation (feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL)).

 A benchmark was established at El 20.5 on top of the stoplogs. This elevation was estimated from a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map.
 - (1) Top dam 23.7 to 24.0 (El 22.9 low point east of dam)
 - (2) Test flood pool: 23.7

- (3) Design surcharge (original design): unknown
- (4) Full flood control pool: N/A
- (5) Recreation pool: 20.5 top of stoplogs
- (6) Spillway crest (without stoplogs): 19.8
- (7) Upstream portal invert diversion tunnel: 16.0 invert of 14-inch intake to factory
- (8) Streambed at centerline of dam: 7.0 (estimated)
- (9) Tailwater: 11.0 Lower Pond

d. Reservoir

- (1) Length of maximum pool: 1,500 feet
- (2) Length of recreation pool: 1,500 feet
- (3) Length of flood control pool: N/A

e. Storage (acre-feet)

- (1) Test flood surcharge (net): 24.5 at El 23.7
- (2) Top of dam (El 22.9): 58
- (3) Flood control pool: N/A
- (4) Recreation pool (El 20.5 Top of Stoplogs): 38
- (5) Spillway crest (El 19.8): 33

f. Reservoir Surface (acres)

- *(1) Top dam: 7.6
- *(2) Test flood pool: 7.6
 - (3) Flood control pool: N/A

^{*}Based on the assumption that the surface area will not significantly increase with changes in pond elevation from 20.5 to 23.7

- (4) Recreation pool: 7.6
- (5) Spillway crest (with stoplogs): 7.6

g. Dam

- (1) Type earthfill embankment concrete core wall
- (2) Length: 250 feet
- (3) Height maximum: 17 feet
- (4) Top width: 13 to 15 feet
- (5) Side slopes downstream: 3:1 upstream: 2:1
- (6) Zoning: Concrete core wall with clay fill
- (7) Impervious core: Concrete core wall
- (8) Cutoff: unknown
- (9) Grout Curtain: none

h. Spillway

- (1) Type Sharp-crested weir with stoplogs mounted on weir
- (2) Crest length: 33.0 feet, including 26.3 feet of stoplogs, a 1-foot thick concrete wall, and 5.7 feet on top of the outlet gate (see Photograph No. 2, page C-1).
- (3) Crest elevation: 20.5 with stoplogs 19.8 without stoplogs
- (4) Gates: None
- (5) Upstream channel: Vertical concrete training walls extending 16 feet upstream, wing wall 5 feet long on westerly wall, floor covered with riprap.
- (6) Downstream channel: 33 feet wide at outlet and 15.0 feet at exit. 165 feet long. Concrete walls and floor entire length. Trash rack at the foot bridge.

i. Regulating Outlets. The regulating outlet at the dam consists of a slide gate adjacent to the weir. This gate is 5.7 feet wide and has the same top and bottom elevations as the spillway with stoplogs, El 20.5 and El 15.5. The capacity of the gate is 180 cfs with a pond elevation at 20.6. The gate can be raised manually until movement is impeded by the platform above it at El 24.6.

SECTION 2

ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 General. Previous inspection reports and reports on the additional construction in 1941 are available for the Shoe Pond Dam. A sketch showing the concrete core wall and slopes of the dam are on the first inspection form, made in 1917. No record plans of the work done in 1904, 1941 or 1956 were found.

We acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of personnel from the Massachusetts Division of Water-ways, the Massachusetts Department of Public Works and the USM Corporation.

- 2.2 Construction Drawings. The only construction records are the reports referred to in Section 2.1 and included in Appendix B. There are no as-built drawings of the dam.
- 2.3 Operating Records. The only operating records kept are when the pond level drops below El 16.0.

2.4 Evaluation

- a. Availability. There is limited engineering data available.
- b. Adequacy. The lack of detailed structural and construction data did not allow for a definitive review. Therefore, the evaluation of the adequacy of this dam is based on review of available past inspection and construction reports, past performance history and engineering judgment.
- c. Validity. Comparison of the available drawings with the field survey conducted during the Phase I Inspection indicates that the available information is generally valid.

SECTION 3

VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

- a. General. The Phase I Inspection of the dam was performed on April 18 and July 6, 1979. A copy of the inspection checklist is in Appendix A. Previous inspections were conducted by the Essex County Engineering Department in March 1917, again in 1923, 1928, and then once every two years through March 1968. A summary of these reports is in Appendix B (see Pages B-3 through B-17).
- b. Dam. The dam consists of a 250-foot long, 17-foot high earth embankment with a weir and low-level outlet at the west abutment (see Photos No. 1 and No. 2). There is a wood and concrete pier extending from the crest of the dam out to a 14-inch intake pipe. A gate house is located on the upstream slope of the dam and contains gate valves for the 14-inch intake.

The main dam is in fair condition. The upstream slope, 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) is riprapped to within 2 feet of the crest of the dam (see Photo No. 3). Some of the riprap is missing and, in one area, it has slipped down the slope. There are several random concrete slabs at the top of the riprap in the middle of the dam.

A chain-link fence located along the upstream edge of the crest of the dam is tilted towards the reservoir. There is some surface erosion under the fence along its entire length. Some bushes are growing on the crest and upstream face of the dam (see photograph No. 3).

There is a gravel pathway on the crest of the dam, and a metal grated foot bridge across the chute. The downstream slope is 3:1 and covered with grass. There is a localized slump midway on the slope located between the gatehouse and east abutment. The approximate dimensions of the slump are 10 feet wide and

30 feet long. At the toe of the slope there is riprap extending out into the lower pond. This riprap was in good condition.

Appurtenant Structures. The outlet works on the dam consist of a sharp-crested weir adjacent to a low-level slide gate which discharges into a chute on the west abutment of t the dam. The approach channel to the weir is formed by two concrete walls extending 16 feet out into the pond. The westerly wall has a wing wall 5 feet long. There is a chain-link fence set on both approach walls. The bottom of the channel is stone covered and in good condition. The concrete approach walls are spalled, especially the easterly wall where the fence has partially fallen into the water due to the deteriorated concrete. The weir is concrete with 0.7 feet of stoplogs added on The stoplogs, although removable, are intended to remain permanently. The concrete on the weir has some minor spalling. Water was flowing over the weir at the time of inspection, and it was not possible to conduct a detailed examination. The USM Corporation has not operated the low-level gate since 1956.

The chute has some localized wet areas and some severe spalling near the weir and lowlevel outlet (see photograph No. 7). The floor of the chute is also spalled at the downstream end for a length of 20 feet. stream of the weir, there are two I-beam compression struts to support the concrete walls of the chute. The concrete around the joints at all four locations is in poor condition. A trash rack is located on the upstream side of a foot bridge over the chute. The rack is in good condition, although it contains an accumulation of debris about 3 feet deep. There is one crack that extends across the floor and walls of the chute. This crack is located midway between the footbridge and the downstream end of the chute. Brush and trees are growing along the west side of the chute, and some branches are overhanging the chute.

There is a 14-inch intake pipe in the pond that discharges into a concrete reservoir near the factory. This water is used for cooling the turbines in the power house. There is a wooden screen around the intake which can be reached by a wood and concrete pier extending from the crest of the dam. The pier is supported on concrete columns which have deteriorated, and the reinforcing bars are exposed and corroded. Tension rods under the pier are also corroded. Gate valves are located in the gatehouse on the crest of the dam. The valves are in good condition and and reported to be operable.

- d. Reservoir Area. The area around Shoe Pond contains two factories, an athletic field and McKay Street. The embankment beneath McKay Street separates Shoe Pond from the golf course upstream and forms a drainage divide. There is a 36-inch culvert through the McKay Street embankment.
- e. Downstream Channel. Immediately downstream of the dam is the Lower Pond. There is an 11-foot wide culvert from the lower pond which discharges under Elliot Street into the Bass River.
- 3.2 Evaluation. The above findings indicate that the dam is in fair condition and that there are several deficiencies which require attention. Recommended measures to improve these conditions are stated in Section 7.3.

SECTION 4

OPERATING PROCEDURES

4.1 Procedures. Personnel from the USM Corporation reportedly visit the dam daily. The normal procedures at the dam consist of keeping the gate valve open to the 14-inch intake pipe. This pipe discharges water into a concrete reservoir which is used to cool the turbines.

The maximum possible capacity is maintained in the reservoir at all times. Water is supplied to the municipal golf course for irrigation when the reservoir level is above El 16.0.

- Maintenance of Dam. Maintenance of the dam is reportedly performed twice a year. Brush is cleared and debris removed from the trash rack. About seven years ago, the concrete spillway was repaired. However, in subsequent years, more spalling of the concrete has taken place, and in some areas it is quite severe. Also, erosion is occurring under the fence on the upstream side of the crest, and some bushes are growing on the crest and upstream face of the dam.
- Maintenance of Operating Facilities. The lowlevel outlet adjacent to the spillway was repaired in 1956 and has not been operated according to plant personnel. Debris has accumulated at the trash rack downstream of the outlet.

The valves to the 14-inch intake pipe are kept open and are not operated. These valves are located in the gatehouse which is kept locked. Concrete supporting the pier leading to the intake pipe is in poor condition. The wooden screen structure at the discharge pipe is rotting.

- 4.4 Description of Any Warning System in Effect.
 There is no warning system in effect at this dam.
- 4.5 Evaluation. Although maintenance personnel visit the dam regularly, the maintenance program is inadequate. There is no program of technical inspections or any warning system in effect at

Shoe Pond Dam. A regular program of inspection and maintenance, and a surveillance and warning system for this dam should be implemented as recommended in Section 7.3.

SECTION 5

HYDRAUTIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 Evaluation of Features

a. General. Shoe Pond is impounded by a 250-foot long, 17-foot high earth dam. McKay Street, which is located at the northern end of the pond, forms a restriction to 92 percent of the drainage area into the pond. There is a 36-inch diameter culvert under McKay Street to Shoe Pond. The drainage area for the pond is 1,056 acres (1.65 square miles) and is located in suburban communities with sections of dense residential development.

The maximum storage in Shoe Pond is calculated to be 58 acre-feet. The maximum flood level is unknown; personnel at USM Corporation state that the dam has never been overtopped. The pond is used for industrial purposes.

The low-level outlet is a manually operated slide gate adjacent to the weir. The spill-way and outlet are separated by a concrete wall 1 foot wide and 7 feet long. The slide gate is 5.7 feet wide and 5.0 feet high and has an invert at El 15.5. The top of the gate can be raised only to El 24.6, which is the bottom of the platform from which the gate mechanism is operated. This raises the bottom of the gate to El 19.6, leaving an opening 5.7 feet wide by 4.1 feet high. The gate has a capacity of 180 cfs with a water surface at El 20.6. Assuming no inflow, the pond can be lowered 2 feet in about 2 hours starting with the water level at the spillway crest.

- b. Design Data. There are no hydraulic/ hydrologic computations available for the design of the spillway at Shoe Pond Dam.
- c. Experience Data. Personnel employed at USM Corporation stated that the dam has never been overtopped.
- d. <u>Visual Observations</u>. Water discharges over stoplogs and over the top of the outlet gate.

The effective width of the spillway is 33.0 feet, and the crest is at El 20.5. The discharge channel is a concrete chute with an invert at El 15.5 at the weir. The chute curves around the dam at the west abutment and narrows down to 15.0 feet wide at the exit. The chute is 165 feet long and discharges into the lower pond. The floor slopes at 2 percent. The chute has a concrete floor and vertical concrete walls 6 feet high at the weir, 10 feet high at the trash rack and then tapers down to 2 feet high at the downstream end (See Figure B-2).

The concrete of the chute is spalled and cracked in places, and debris has piled up 2 to 3 feet deep at the trash rack. Trees and bushes are growing along the west side of the chute.

A more detailed discussion of the condition of the dam and appurtenances is given in Section 3, Visual Inspection.

e. Test Flood Analysis. Shoe Pond Dam has been placed in the "small" size category and in the "significant" hazard category. Based on the Corps of Engineers' guidelines, a test flood ranging from a 100-year storm to a one-half PMF should be used to evaluate the capacity of the spillway. A one-half PMF was used in this analysis.

The one-half PMF rate for Shoe Pond Dam was determined to be 775 cfs per square mile of drainage area. This calculation is based on the average slope of the drainage area of 1.1 percent, the pond-plus-swamp to drainage area ratio of 2.5 percent, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's guide curves for Maximum Probable Flood Peak Flow Rates (dated December Applying the one-half PMF rate to 1.65 square miles of drainage area results in a calculated peak flow of 1,180 cfs as the test flood inflow. However, 92 percent of the drainage area drains to the golf course pond on the north side of McKay Street and then flows through a 36-inch diameter culvert to Shoe Pond. Because of the attenuating effect of the McKay Street embankment, the test flood inflow for Shoe Pond was reduced to 800 cfs.

Hydraulic analyses indicate that the spillway with stoplogs (they are removable but are intended to be permanent) can discharge 475 cfs with the pond at El 22.9, which is the low point on the ground adjacent to the east abutment of the dam. This discharge is 59 percent of the test flood outflow. Overtopping would occur in a 150-feet wide low area just upstream of the east abutment of the dam (see Figure B-1). The maximum discharge rate in the low area is estimated to be 1.8 cfs per foot of length. The depth at critical flow would be 0.47 feet with a velocity of 3.9 feet per second.

With the stoplogs removed, the spillway can discharge 660 cfs or 83 percent of the test flood outflow before the low area is overtopped. With the gate open and the stoplogs removed, the spillway can discharge all of the test flood without overtopping the low area.

f. Dam Failure Analyses. The peak discharge rate due to failure of the dam was calculated to be 5,500 cfs. The discharge would flow directly into the lower pond with an outlet assumed to be a 30-foot wide weir at El 11.0. The weir is approximately 3 feet below the top of the dam at the lower pond. Assuming that the outlet from the lower pond would cause flow to back up and raise the lower pond to El 14, then discharge from Shoe Pond would be reduced to 3,600 cfs.

The dam failure would result in a 500 cfs flow through the conduit at the lower pond and 1,500 cfs over land. This water would go through parts of some factory buildings and the main parking lot and out across Elliot Street. The wave height would be about 3 feet. Failure of the dam could cause appreciable damage to the factory and possibly cause the loss of a few lives.

For these reasons, the dam has been placed in the "significant" hazard category.

SECTION 6

STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

- a. Visual Observations. The evaluation of the structural stability of the dam at Shoe Pond is based on a review of the available data, a review of previous inspection reports and visual inspections conducted on April 18, and July 6, 1979.
- b. Design and Construction Data. The dam was built in 1903-04. According to the 1917 inspection report by the Essex County Engineering Department, the dam was constructed with a "heavy concrete core wall". The height of the dam from stream bed to crest was 14.0 feet. A sketch submitted with the report shows both embankment slopes at 2:1 (horizontal to vertical). Presently, the height is 17.0 feet and the downstream slope is 3:1.
- c. Operating Records. There is no instrumentation of any type in the embankment at Shoe Pond and no instrumentation was ever installed at this site. The performance of the embankment under prior loading can only be inferred by physical evidence at the site.
- d. Post-Construction Changes. Reports by the County inspectors on the new construction in 1941 and 1942 state that the dam was raised. They do not state the amount of additional height that was added. However, in the 1940 report of inspection to the County Commissioner, it states that the dam may be raised 2 or 3 feet. The raising of the core wall was accomplished by tying a new section into the existing core wall.

Counterforts, extending to undisturbed old backfill below the top of the old wall, were added for safety against overturning according to the November 5, 1941 report. The length of the dam was increased 15 feet at the easterly end when this construction was taking place.

In 1954, 8 inches of 2-inch by 4-inch stoplogs tied together were added to the top of the weir. In 1956 the low-level outlet gate was repaired. However, since that time it has not been operated.

The chute walls were repaired about 10 to 12 years ago. At the present time the concrete floor and walls of the spillway are spalled and the concrete at the ends of the compression struts is in poor condition.

e. Seismic Stability. Shoe Pond is located in Seismic Zone No. 3, which indicates that there is a potential for major damage due to earthquakes in this area. This classification is based on past earthquakes of intensity VII and VIII on the Modified Mercali Scale which occurred in 1727 and 1755, respectively. This is no record of any major earthquake since the dam was completed.

The construction reports state that the embankment is a "clay material, hard and compact".
This material is not susceptible to liquefaction. However, since no test results are
available on the soil and no computations are
available on the design of this dam, a seismic
analysis could not be done at this time. Considering that the dam is in the "significant"
hazard category, a seismic investigation
should be conducted as recommended in Section
7.2.

SECTION 7

ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

Condition. Based upon a review of available data, the visual inspection of the site, and limited information on operation and maintenance, there are deficiencies which must be corrected to assure the continued performance There was a localized slump of the dam. mid-way on the downstream slope near the east abutment. Several other signs of distress were also observed: riprap missing from sections along the upstream face of the dam, erosion along the crest of the dam causing undermining of the chain-link fence, and spalled concrete on the walls and floor of the chute. The concrete at the joints with the I-beam struts is in poor condition. There is a continuous crack across the walls and floor of the chute. Trees and bushes are growing along the west side of the chute, and bushes are growing on the crest and upstream face of the dam. There is debris at the trash rack downstream of the spillway. The concrete columns supporting the pier out to the 14-inch intake are also deteriorated.

A test flood equal to a one-half PMF was used to evaluate the capacity of the spillway. test flood inflow was estimated to be 800 cfs, after adjusting for the attenuating effect of the street embankment upstream. The test flood outflow is estimated to be 800 cfs due to the delay in arrival of the peak outflow from upstream of the street embankment. outflow would result in the pond at El 23.7, which is 0.8 feet above the low area near the east abutment of the dam. The spillway with stoplogs can discharge 475 cfs which is 59 percent of the test flood outflow without overtopping the low area. With the stoplogs removed, the spillway can discharge 660 cfs or 83 percent of the test flood before the low area is overtopped.

- b. Adequacy. The lack of detailed design and construction data did not allow for a definitive review. Therefore, the evaluation of the adequacy of this dam is based on review of the available data, the visual inspection, past performance and engineering judgment.
- c. <u>Urgency</u>. The recommendations and remedial measures outlined below should be implemented by the Owner within one year after receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.
- d. Need for Additional Investigations. Additional investigations to further assess the static and seismic stability of the dam are needed, as discussed below in Section 7.2.
- 7.2 Recommendations. In view of the concerns over the continued performance of the dam, it is recommended that the Owner employ a qualified engineering consultant to evaluate the localized slump on the downstream face of the dam and to investigate the static and seismic stability of the embankment. The Owner should implement the recommendations of the consultant.

7.3 Remedial Measures

- a. Operating and Maintenance Procedures. It is recommended that the Owner accomplish the following:
 - (1) Repair the concrete at the junction of the I-beam compression struts and the walls of the chute.
 - (2) Repair the spalled concrete on the walls and floor of the chute and repair the crack located below the trash rack.
 - (3) Repair the erosion and dislodged sections of fence on the crest of the dam.
 - (4) Replace riprap missing from the upstream face of the dam.
 - (5) Remove all the bushes on the crest of the dam and initiate selective clearing of trees and roots adjacent to the west side of the chute. Backfill where required with selected material.

- (6) Maintain the low-level gate in operating condition and provide access to the gate stem.
- (7) Have the proper tools readily accessible so that the stoplogs can be removed and the gate opened if required.
- (8) Repair the deteriorated concrete on the columns supporting the pier out to the 14-inch intake.
- (9) Conduct a program of monthly maintenance inspections of the dam and appurtenances. This should include monthly clearing of debris from the trash rack in the chute below the outlet works. Additional inspections should be conducted during and after severe storms. All repairs and maintenance should be undertaken in accordance with all applicable State regulations.
- (10) Conduct periodic technical inspections of this dam on an annual basis.
- (11) Institute a plan for surveillance of the embankment during and after periods of unusually heavy runoff and a plan for notifying nearby residents in case of an emergency at the project.
- 7.4 Alternatives. There are no recommended alternatives.

APPENDIX A PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECKLIST

PERIODIC INSPECTION

PARTY ORGANIZATION

PROJECT UNITED SHOE POND DAM	DATE 4/18/79
	TIME 1:00-5:00 PM
	WEATHER SUNNY-50°
	W.S. ELEV. 20.6 U.S. DN.S.
PARTY:	
1. M. LARSON	6. H.LORD
2. M.GILBERT	7
3. A.S.NAGEL	8
4. L. BRANAGAN	9
5. w. checchi	10
PROJECT FEATURE	INSPECTED BY REMARKS
1. DAM	GILBERT & LARSON
2. HYDRAULICS	BRANAGAN
3	
4	
	

page 1 of 5

PROJECT UNITED SHOE POND DAM	DATE 4/18/79
PROJECT FEATURE Dam Embankment	NAME M.Larson
DISCIPLINE GEOTECHNICAL	NAME M.Gilbert
	M.G.=Million Gallons
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITIONS
DAM EMBANKMENT	
Crest Elevation	24.0
Current Pool Elevation	20.6
Maximum Impoundment to Date	35.5 Acre-ft (11.6 M.G.)
Surface Cracks	None
Pavement Condition	Gravel-tire ruts (1"-2" deep)
Movement or Settlement of Crest	Light poles-vertical Fence tilting towards pond
Lateral Movement	Fence
Vertical Alignment	0.K.
Horizontal Alignment	O.K.
Condition at Abutment and at Concrete Structures	Abutment O.K. Outlet concrete spalled
Indications of Movement of Structural Items on Slopes	Slight localized bulge midway on D/S slope between gate house and the east abutment
Trespassing on Slopes	None
Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Abutments	Some erosion under fence on upstream side of crest
Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures	Some localized failures of riprap another area where ripsap is missing
Unusual Movement or Cracking at or near Toes	No
Unusual Embankment or Downstream Seepage	Not visible - D/S toe is inundated by lower pond
Piping or Boils	No
Foundation Drainage Features	Lower pond toe of dam
Toe Drains	No
Instrumentation System	None

PROJECT UNITED SHOE FOND DAM	DATE 4/18/79	
PROJECT FEATURE Outlet Works	NAME M.Gilbert	
DISCIPLINE GEOTECHNICAL	NAME M.Larson	
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	
OUTLET WORKS - SPILLWAY WEIR, APPROACH AND DISCHARGE CHANNELS		•
a. Approach Channel		
General Condition	Good	
Loose Rock Gverhanging Channel	None	
Trees Overhanging Channel	No	
Floor of Approach Channel	Submerged-good	
b. Weir and Training Walls		
General Condition of Concrete	Fair (west) Poor (east) spalling, fence fell in on east	
Rust or Staining	Yes, staining	•
Spalling	Heavy on top of east wall	
Any Visible Reinforcing	heavy spalling Compression struts(2)@wall conn.	
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	Minor efflorescence @ or below high water, minor seepage	
Drain Holes	None	
c. Discharge Channel		
General Condition	Fair	• •
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	No	
Trees Overhanging Channel	Yes	
Floor of Channel	Some cracking of concrete-1 crack continuous 2 walls+floor-Very poor	
Other Obstructions	last 20 feet Some concrete missing @ water line	
X-Section on Compression strut		
4" 2.5" x8"		•

page <u>3</u> of <u>5</u>

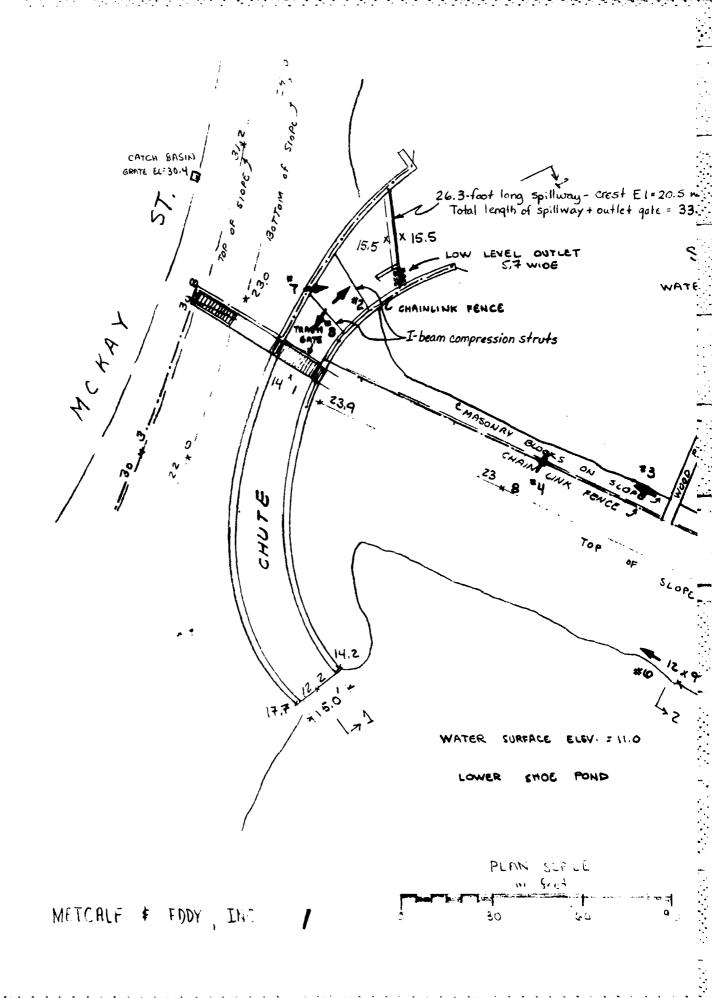
PROJECT UNITED SHOE POND DAM	DATE 4/18/79		
PROJECT FEATURE Bridge to intake	NAME M.Gilbert		
DISCIPLINE GEOTECHNICAL	NAME M. Larson		
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION		
OUTLET WORKS - SERVICE BRIDGE a. Super Structure	(Pier and platform to 14-in. intake) Wood-satisfactory		
Bearings	Concrete columns (4) spalled rebars exposed and corroded		
Anchor Bolts	Very poor condition @ platform		
Bridge Seat	Fair		
Longitudinal Members	2 steel tie bars under bridge- corroded below water line		
Under Side of Deck	Fair		
Secondary Bracing	-		
Deck	Wood-fair to good-Cover on 4" intake is missing		
Drainage System	_		
Railings	None		
Expansion Joints	-		
Paint	None		
b. Abutment and Piers			
General Condition of Concrete	Poor		
Alignment of Abutment			
Approach to Bridge			
Condition of Seat and Backwall			

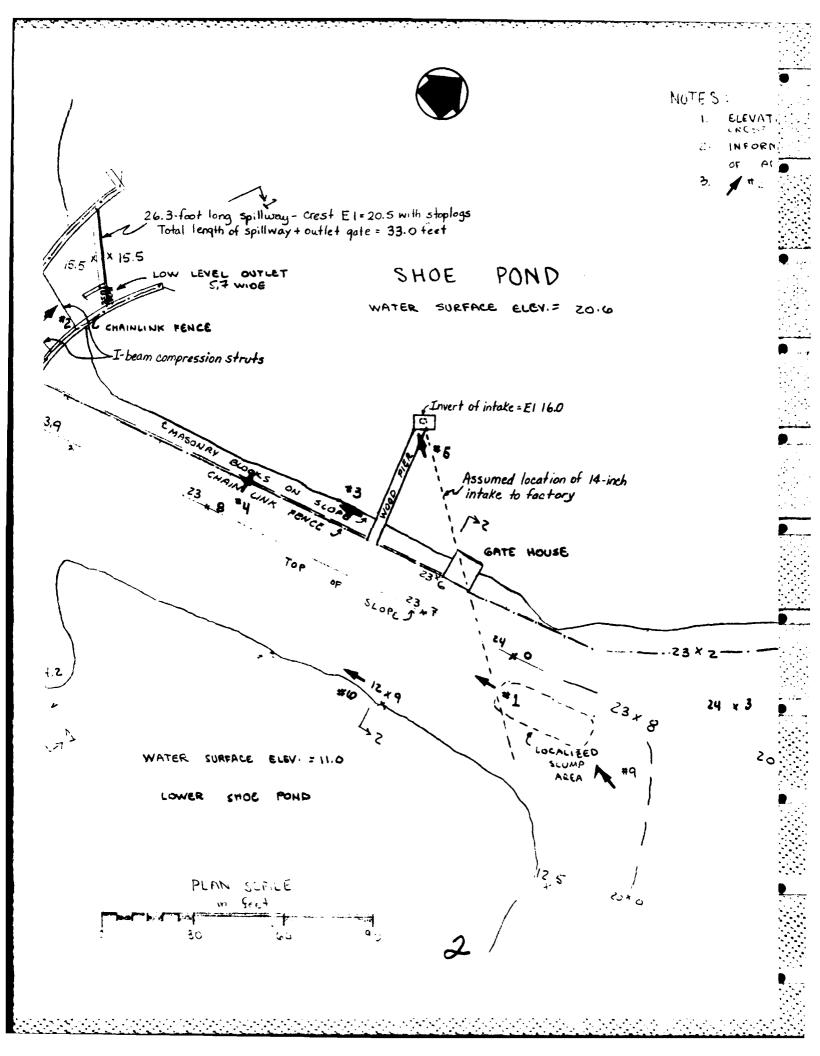
PROJECT United Shoe Pond Dam	DATE 4/8/79
PROJECT FEATURE Gate House	NAME M. Gilbert
DISCIPLINE Geotechnical	NAME M. Larson
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER	Gate house on upstream face of dam
a. Concrete and Structural	
General Condition	Good
Condition of Joints	Good
Spalling	None
Visible Reinforcing	None
Rusting or Staining of Concrete	None
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	None Observed
Joint Alignment	Good
Unusual Seepage or Leaks in Gate	None
Cracks	None
Rusting or Corrosion of Steel	None
b. Mechanical and Electrical	
Air Vents	N/A
Float Wells	N/A
Crane Hoist	Good
Elevator	N/A
Hydraulic System	N/A
Service Gates	Stated by owner to be in good condition
Emergency Gates	n/A
Lightning Protection System	N/A
Emergency Power System	N/A
Wiring and Lighting System in Gate Chamber	N/A
	page_5_of_5_

APPENDIX B

PLANS OF DAM AND PREVIOUS INSPECTION REPORTS

		Page
Figure B-1	, Plan of Dam from field survey, April 18, 1979	B-1
Figure B-2	Plan of McKay Street and Sections through Dam and McKay Street from field survey, April 18, 1979	B 2
	tion Report, Essex County ing Department, 1917	B - 3
	oorts, Essex County Ing Department	B-4



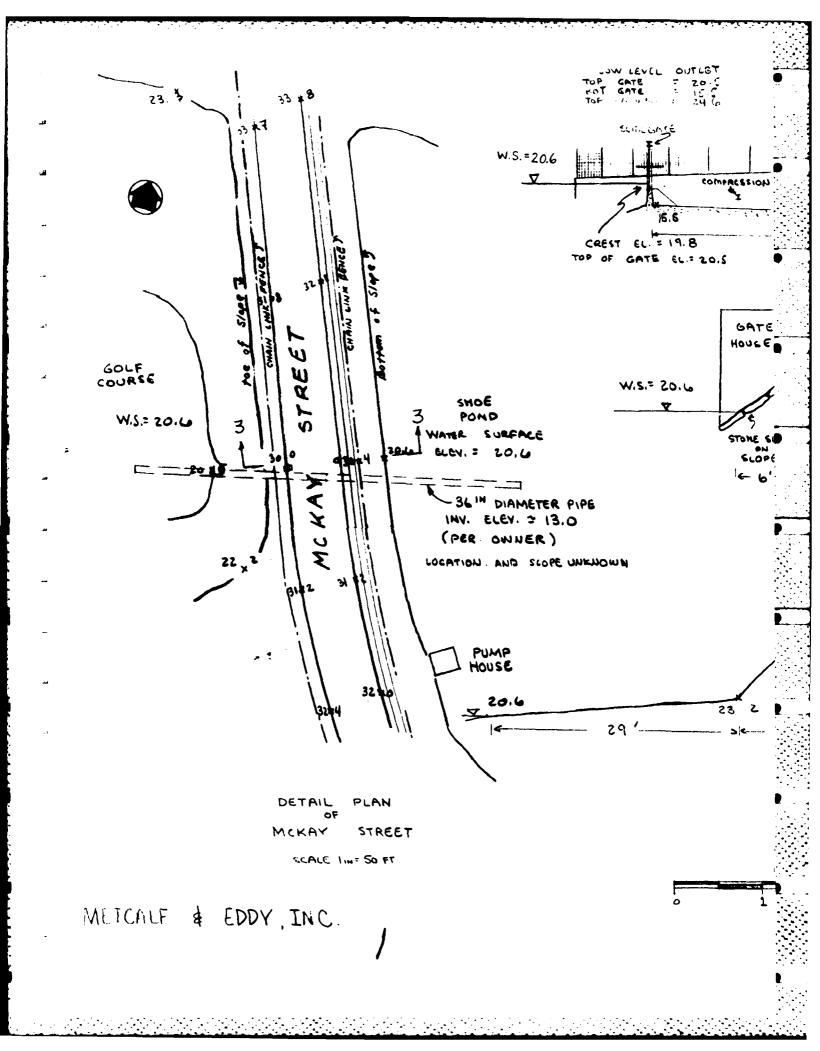


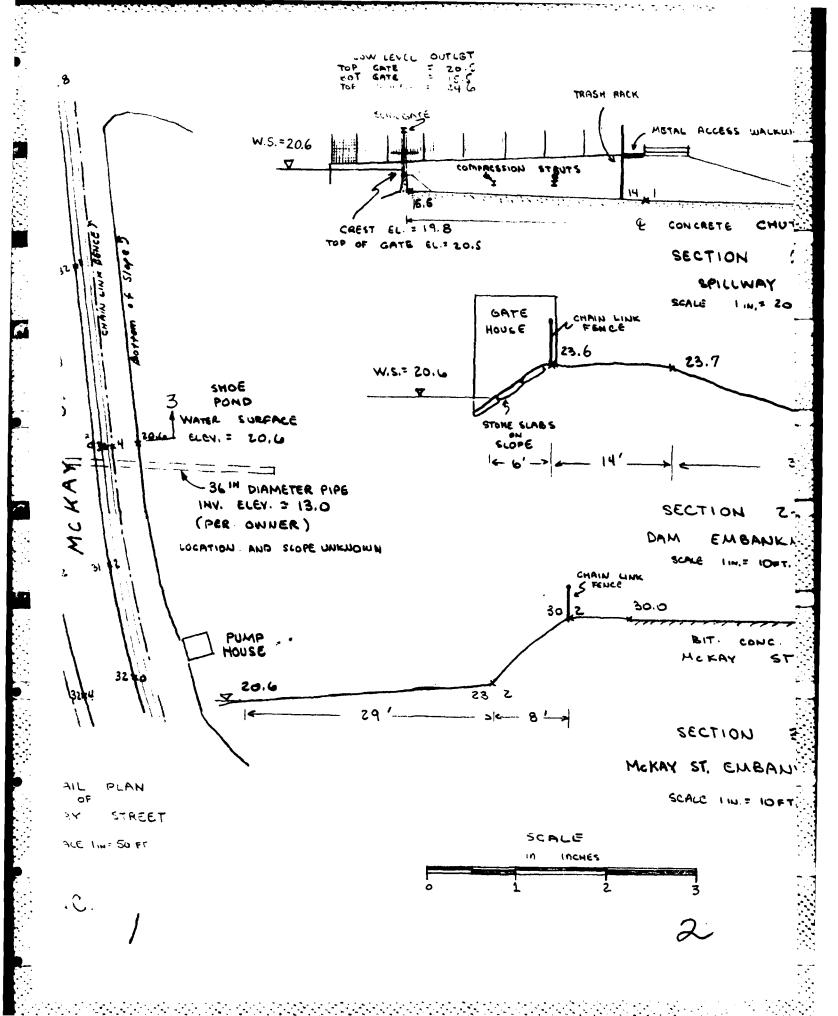
NOTES: ON ASSUMED STILLIUM! ELEVATION & SHOWN BASED CREST ELECT = 20.5 (MSL) FIELD SURVEY 2. INFORMATION SHOWN BASED PFFI &: JIRTA INDICATES WEATION AND DIRECTION OF VIEW FOR PHOTOGRAPHS 35 POND FACE ELEV. = 20.6 · of intake = E1 16.0 Assumed location of 14-inch intake to factory 135 22× 7 GATE HOUSE -low area subject to overtopping 23 x 5 جع * م 24 x 3 20×3

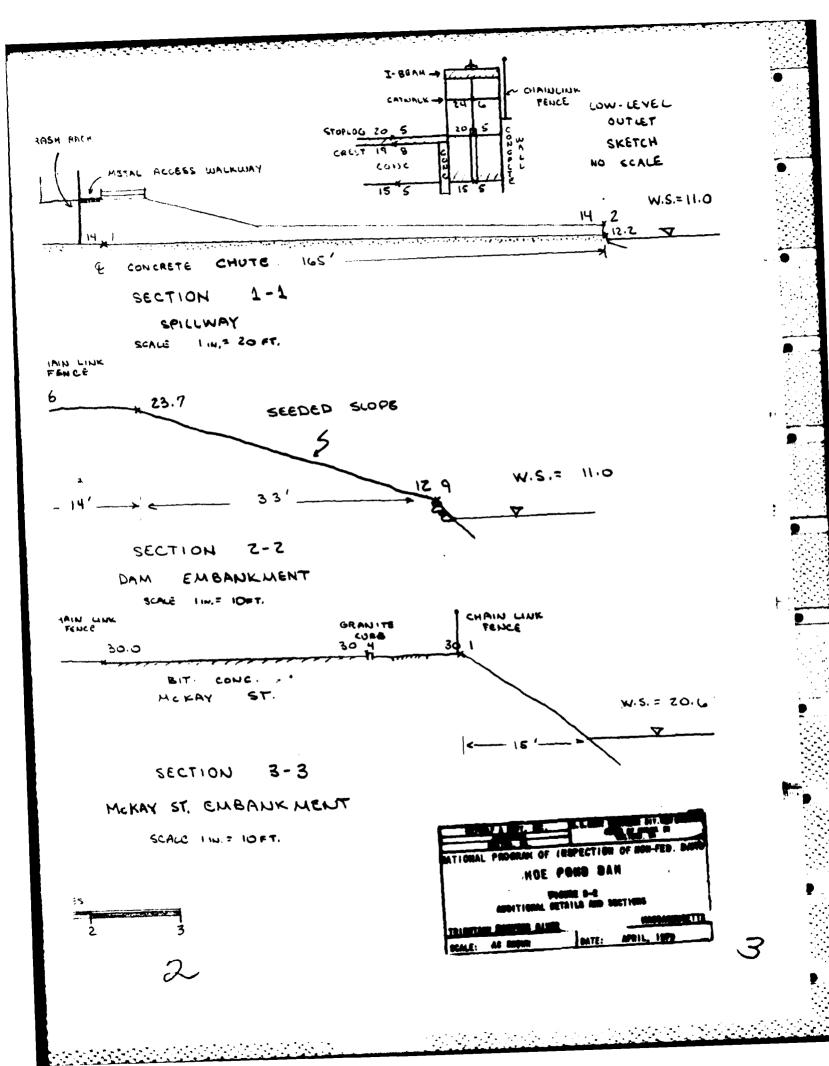
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TRIBUTARY BARVERS RIVER DATE: APRIL, 1979

SCALE: 1" . SS







	COUNTY OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS
	ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT 0.703
	Inspection of Dams, Reservoirs, and Stand Pipes D. 6. Rs.
م:	Neg. No. 2/9/
ડ	
. 6 R	Inspector a E. Woodluy. Date Mar. 23, 1917 *Classification 2
4	City or Town Beverly Location Base Tiren. ME Kay St.
9	
۵	Owner United Sloc Machinery Co- The Use Manufacturing Include such details so cores cut of walls, paving, sodding city of misonery, kind of coment, (nat. or port.) etc.
	Owner Mritch shoe Machinery Co "" " Use //snufacturing
	Include such details as cores, cut off walls, paving, sodding (class of masoary, kind of cement, (nat. or port.) etc.
	Material and Type Earth with leavy concrete core wall.
	Elevations in feet: above (+) or below (-) full pond or reservoir level. (Cross out what does not apply.)
	For Dam (Bed of stream below 12 Bottom of pond
	1
	Ground surface below Buttom of reas Level of over flow pipe Top of rea.
	For dam Length in ft. 250 Top width in ft. 13 Pond area 11.0 and Area of watershed 15 - Ag - No.
	For Res. or S. P. Inside dimensions Capacity 22 million gale and op
	Length of overflow or spillway 33.5 Outlet pipes (size and nature) It in pype
	Stead pipe, thickness at base diam of sivet head Prich
	Foundation and details of construction. Core wall to solid bottom.
•	Foundation and details of construction
	Constructed by and date 1903-4
	Recent repairs and date Move Notes
	Recent repairs and date / 1600
	Evidence of leakage Go More
	Condition Good: Good Mitter (3. P. when painted []
•	Topography of country below Tond & dam small & pond & tidegate:
	Nature, extent, proximity, etc. of buildings, roads or other property in danger if failure should occur. Might wash
	Flight Sh
	The state of the s
	Plans and data secured or available
	Use separate sheet for sketches if necessary.
	Notes, sketches, sections, etc. 2 dama below this one and which a tide jot dam of
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1917, March 26. Watershed 1.5 sq. m. Max. Ht. 12.0 ft. Apparent condition, Good.

1928, Aug. 1. C. C. Barker, Insp. Dam on Bass River, east of Mc Kay Street, is owned by the United Shoe Machinery Company, and is used for manufacturing purposes. I gave a notice to P. R. Bosworth who is in charge and who inspected the dam with me. Below this dam is a small basin at the end of which is a concrete dam which acts as a spillway. Below this spillway is a wide concrete covered channel which leads to the tide water, and in case of failure there would probably be no damage or loss of life. The conditions are the same and there have been no changes except that the old tide gate at Eliot Street has been removed. The northwest wall of the spillway is cracked and there is a slight leakage there. The lower basin has been raised about six inches and they intend to raise the slope paving in this basin and will probably repair the spillway at the same time. Otherwise this dam is in good condition. The water level today is elevation 4.

1928 Report to Co. Comm. Bass River Dam east of McKay Street, is owned by the United Shoe Machinery Company, and is in fair condition, except that some repairs at the spillway are contemplated by the owners and there seems to be no possibility of damage through failure.

1930, Sept. 15. C. C. Barker, Insp. Dam on Bass River east of EcKay Street, is owned by the United Shoe Machinery Company, and is used for manufacturing purposes. I gave a copy of the notice to P. R. Bosworth, who is in charge. He inspected the dam with me. The conditions below the dam are the same and in case of failure, there would probably be no damage or loss of life. The lower slopes are in good condition and is well paved at the water level of the lower basin. The paving on the upper slope is somewhat irregular. The northwest wing wall of the spillway on the upper side is cracked, and in rather poor shape. Er. Bosworth intends to make some repairs around the spillway this fall. The water is low.

1930 Report to Co. Comm. A small dam on Eass River east of McKay Street is owned by the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, and is so situated that there would probably be no damage in case of failure. The paving on the upper slope is somewhat out of shape and the northwest wing wall of the spillway is cracked and in rather poor condition.

1932, Aug. 1. C. C. Barker, Insp. I gave the notice to P. R. Bosworth, who went to the dam with me. The dam is in good condition except the crack in the northwest wing wall which is in rather poor shape. This will probably be repaired this fall and some of the paving on the upper side put in better shape. There has been no change.

1932, Nov. 1. R. R. Evans, Insp. Drove to site to note conditions but did not inspect dam. Heavy rain at the time. Probability of damage below does not seem to justify requiring of anything to be done, although repairs, stated to be in contemplation in C.C.B. report, should of course be made.

1932 Report to Co. Comm. Little importance, not in good condition.

1934, Sept. 27. C.C.Barker, Insp. I gave a copy of the notice to Mr. Bosworth, who sent Mr. Robert Chalmers to the dam with me. The spillway has been repaired and the paving on the upper slope has been put in good condition. This dam is now in good condition.

1934 Report to Co. Comm. Structure is of little importance.

1936 Aug. 8, C.C.Barker Insp. I saw Mr. Bosworth. There has been no change; this dam is in good condition.

1936 Report to Co. Commissioners. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1938 Oct. 25, C.C.Barker, Insp. I gave a copy of the notice to Mr. Bosworth, who sent one of his men to the dam with me. This dam is apparently in good condition and the same as when last inspected. The water is just splashing over the spillway.

1938 Report to Co. Comm. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1940, Uct. 1, C.C.Barker, Insp. I gave a copy of the notice to Mr. Bosworth, who went to the dam with me. The dam is in good condition. There is some disintegration in the concrete at the spillway also slight leakage. Mr. Bosworth intends to have repairs made. The water level is at the bottom of the spillway. Mr. Bosworth says they are contemplating raising this dam 2 or 3 feet.

1940 Report to Co. Comm. The dam on Bass River east of McMay Street was found in fairly good condition, but some repairs are in contemplation, and it is stated that the dam may be raised two or three feet.

1942 July 31, C.C.Barker, Insp. I saw Mr. Bosworth. Since the last inspection this dam has been raised. Flans were approved by the County Commissioners, but a few changes were made and now Mr. Bosworth will furnish the county with a plan of the dam as actually rebuilt. This dam is in good condition and the work is complete except for a little loaming and seeding at the easterly end. The pond is partly full.

1942 Report to Co. Comm. No report.

194 4 July 19, S.W. Joodbury, Insp. Mr. Ernest DiPaolo went to the dam with me. I gave him a copy of the notice for Mr. Bosworth, who is in charge of construction and maintenance. Repairs have been made, according to plans filed in this office, since the last inspection. An iron pipe has been laid from the inlet to the dam and a 24" concrete pipe from the dam to the foundry along the shore. Repairs are made on the dam every spring and fall. Water level is 19.0 ft. The dam is in very good condition.

1944 Report to Co. Comm. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1946 Oct. 1, S.W.Woodbury, Insp. I gave a copy of the notice to Mr. Bosworth who ment to the dam with me. No repairs since last inspection. Water level today 19.7 on gauge. Condition of the dam is the same.

1946 Report to Co. Comm. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1948 September 22, S. W. Woodbury, Insp. Gave a copy of the notice to Mr. Ernest Dipaolo for Mr. Bosworth. Mr. Depaulo went to the dam with me. No repairs since last inspection. Water level today: 15.0' on gauge. Condition of the dam is the same.

1948 Report to Co. Comm. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1950 Sept. 29, S.W.Woodbury, Insp. Gave a copy of the notice to Mr. Ernest Dipaclo for Mr. Bosworth. Mr. Dipaclo went to the dam with me. No repairs since last inspection. Condition of the dam is the same.

1950 Report to Co. Comm. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1952 E.H.Page, Insp. Gave a copy of the notice to Mr. Gardner for Mr. Baldus who was out. Mr. Gardner went to the dam with me. No repairs since last inspection. Water level today: El. 18.6 ft. Some leakage through the conc. sidewall of the spillway on the downstream side. Condition of the dam is the same.

1952 Report to Co. Comm. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1954, May 20, E.H.Page and J.O.Harmaala, Insps. Owner's Agent Mr. Baldas. 8" of flashboards have been added as requested by owner. These boards are more or less permanent. Elev. of water or distance above or below spillway: 2". Height of flashboards etc. in place: 8". Minimum freeboard with all possible stop logs etc. in place 3.0" ±. Condition of dam: Reasonably good. The drawoff gate at the spillway is not in working condition. This should be remedied.

1954 Report to Co. Comm. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1956 Sept. 12, E.H.Page, Insp. Owner: United Shoe. Owner's Agent: Fir. Baldus. Elev. of water: 3". Height of flashboards: 8"
No obstructions. Drawoff gate was repaired and is now in working condition.

1956 Report to Co. Comm. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1959, Jan. 6, E.H.Page & K.M.Jackson, Insps. No repairs since last inspection. Elev. of water: just lapping over flashboards. Height of flashboards 8" Minimum freeboard: 3' + Obstructions: Clear. Condition: good.

1958 Report to Co. Comm. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1960, Dec. 28, E.H.Page & P.D.Killam, Insps. Conditions below dam: Good. Elev. of water: Top of flashboards. Small leak in river wall below dam. Height of flashboards: 10" above conc. No obstructions in spillway. Condition of dam: Good. Check height of flashboards. Frozen over - skating. Permission granted for 6" to 8".

1960 Report to Co. Comm. United Shoe Pond on Bass River. Permission was granted to raise height 6" or 8", but height has been raised $_{\rm A}10"$.

1962, January 2, 1963, K.M.Jackson, Insp. Owner: United Shoe Machinery Corp. Conditions below dam: Good. Eleve. of water: Top flash boards. Height of flashboards: 8' of flashboards. No obstructions in spillway. Condition: good. Frozen over.

1962 Report to Co. Comm. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1964, January 4, 1965. P.D.Killam and K.M. Jackson, Insps. Bass River. Conditions are the same.

1964 Report to Co. Comm. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1966 March 3, 1967, P.D.Killam and K.M.Jackson, Insps. Bass River. Condition the same.

1966 Report to Co. Comm. Safe and in reasonably good condition.

1968 March 25, 1969, P.D.Killam and J. Fitzgerald. Stop planks have been removed and about 0.5 ft. water going over dam. Condition good.

95 7955 17 15 Eintellich 74 7

Dam at United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Beverly

I was at the dam at about 11:00 A.M. with Mr. Earker, and saw work in progress and talked with Mr. Bosworth. The top of the concrete core wall has been uncovered for its fuil length and a short section of new wall has been built on top of the northeasterly end of this core wall and extending beyond it where there was previously no wall. The bottom of the new wall in this area beyond the old wall is about two feet below the top grade of the old wall. The material on the upstream side of the old core wall is a clay material, hard and compact, and the new wall overlaps it on the upstream side as called for in the plans to a depth of about eight inches below the top.

Mr. Bosworth states that the top of the wall was roughened by using an air hammer and neat cement paste was worked into it folicwed by about two inches of one to two mortar before placing the concrete which is from the Lynn Sand and Stone Company, and was mixed in the truck after arriving at the site. This concrete, which was deposited Saturday, is a one to four mix and forms have been removed this morning showing a very good surface. A section of the top of the wall which had been roughened near the gate house is also exposed this morning and shows that a very good job was done. Holes for dowels have been drilled, the reinforcing is being assembled and wired together, and forms have been built and are loose in place so that it is expected that the remainder of this wall will be built about Wednesday of this week.

It is now Mr. Bosworth's intention to complete the fill on the cother side, also the spiilway walls and dam, so as to raise the level of the pond to increase the storage, after which he plans to draw down the lower pond and extend the pipe by about two lengths so as to have better opportun

ity to complete the downstream slope.

Apparently a very good job is being done, closely supervised by Mr. Bosworth.

U-2

Dam at United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Beverly

I visited the site of the work with Mr. Barker on November fifth. The forms have been stripped from the core wall of the dam and forms are in place and reinforcing rods within them are being wired up for the extension of the side walls of the spillway. Counterforts, extending below the top of the old wall, are provided running back into the proposed fill to strengthen the wall against overturning from the earth pressure: They do not extend to the bottom of the old wall, or, so far as I observed, to ledge, but rest in the undisturbed old back fill. The trench on both sides of the core wall of the main dam has been backfilled and is said to have been thoroughly rammed in place during the wet weather of the last weekend, and looks to be thoroughly compacted. All work seems to be done well and requirements of plans and specifications are being fully followed, except as to spillway wall.

Since November fifth this matter has been taken up with Mr. Bosworth and with his assistant Mr. Depaulo. Instead of building the wall with a batter on the back as shown on the plans it was built of substantially the same thickness as the wall on which it rests. The counterforts have a heavy rectangular base of concrete under their ends which acts as a counterweight, so that the resultant pressure is back near the rear face of the wall, but the horizontal reinforcing in the wall does not seem sufficient to transfer the pressure by beam action to these counterweights or counterforts, and in any event this construction does not strengthen the original wall against overturning under the pressure of the added height of fill. Examination on the ground does not disclose that there is any ledge, at least down to a point nearly as low as the original foundation, although Mr. Bosworth feels very

certain that ledge was encountered. It is agreed now (Kovember 13) that I-beam struts will be placed across the spillway channel at about the level of the old top of the wall at intervals not exceeding about sixteen feet on the longest in side to take up this thrust.

0-2

1941. Nov. 12, b. b. Barker Inf. I med the Ernest Feland.

Engineer, at the Critical Shor Machinery 10. Sam at

Me they street, to locate ledge in back of the waster

princhings in bock of the wall along the higher

part for about 30. feet and did not find any

ledge eight feet below the top of the new will

One hale at the higher frant of the wall between

the old staining walls was friend aboun

mine and one half feet below the top of the

new nall and no ledge was found. The old

staining walls are rolid against the old spilling

wall and may be they were cost together.

The bir could be worked clown into the

old earth about two feet and the earth

won very hand at the bottom of the hole.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation Dam, Beverly

Visited the work with Mr. Earker on November 21, 1941.

The fill on the upstream side of the wall, and enough of it on the downstream side to meet the slope, has been completed nearly to finished grade. It has been rolled and shows in places marks of tractor, and seems to be very hard and compact. Filling behind the walls of the outlet channel is well along and forms are being set for the return at the end of the wall on the McKay Street side upriver. Also concrete has been added in the bottom of the channel and workman is cutting recess in the McKay Street wall to take the end of the strut. A layer of broken stone about one inch size has been deposited on the upstream slope and the slope paving of large stone is being laid on it and is about finished for a part of the length of the dam.

Visited the dam at about 11 A.M. November twenty seventh. The concrete walls have been completed. The portion at the new gate is surrounded with tarpaulins and there is an oil heater inside to keep the concrete from freezing. The temperature is well above The added concrete in the floor of the wasteway freezing now. channel extends from the upstream end down to about the position where the rack will be placed and the old concrete below that point is being roughened up with pneumatic hammers preparatory to completing the work The slope paving on the upstream side of the dam is complete. The fill seems to be up to grade, but little or no fill has been added on the downstream slope. The earth fill on the McKay Street side of the outlet is being placed and not much more remains to do. steel struts, each composed of two channels separated by short sections of I-beam rivetted between the backs of the channels, are in place and well anchored in recesses cut in the walls.

0-2

Unities Shoe Machinery Go. Ham, Beverly " Her. 15,1941. b. b. Barker Onof. Iwas at the dam this morning. The wh stream slope of the dam is all pared, except on the winterly side of the spilling, also there is not any riprofe on the offer and lower sides of the spilling wall. The floor of the spilling client has been resurfacel with concerte all concerte fra been porned. The shire gate in the spilling is in place also the still tie beams between the spilling mallo. To day men are placing the right along the bottom of the down stream slope, except in front of the outlet fife, which less to be extended when the love front canbe chann down, and they are nearly ready to for the earth fill to forth the lower stope, which will be Snacle soon. down chem clope is bong withing

1941, Dec. 31 b. b. Barker Int. I visited the United Show Machinen bo. Pan this afternoon. Men were glading on the upper side of the dam west of the spilling and compacting the earth with a tractor. The down steam side of the dam has been widered and the gran fill has been well compacted by trucking over it and using the tractor. The outlet pipe on the love side less mit been extended as yet to the toe of the new slope, but a riprak wall box blen laid along the tre of the slope and in around the present end of the pipe to protect the fill, which commot be completed at this from ountil the prope is extended. I sow Mr. Browith who raid that he does not intend to extend the present outlet fife to the tord the new slope until next ofing, so for that reason box laid the riprop wall around the end of the present pipe to protect the earth slope. The top of the down is up to grade and the earth is well compacted. The stope isos not been loaned yet. The dam is in good condition or for or completed. The naturelent in the love fond is about 3 feet below normal. M. Brownth will send a plan of the clam as as brulo some time

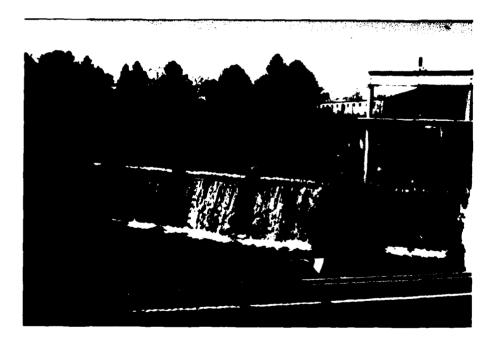
United Shoe Machinen Go. Pam, Beverly. June 4,1942, E. C. Barther chof. Mr. Booworth and Mr. Nies was at the dam with me. The dam is nearly completed except for a little gradeing at the editury end of the dam and west of the fullus. on the up stream side. The slopes are partle loamed! The claw is in good condition. The from is nearly full Mr. Broworth says a very-large amount of stone was placed in the tol of the dawn steam slope and the base is buiden than colled for on the plan much more material The draw off pipe that was to be extended to the toe of the new down steam slope was not done, plus a concrete box was brill so that from the end of the pipe there is a clear opening, to the toe of the ylope. a bad leak developed secently below the dam in the pipe leading from the gate home on the down to the boiler flant. They more intend to replace the 14 inch pipe leading into the gate bonge from the upper frond buth a 24 "pip and lan a new 24" fife from the grate house easterly through the claim on the closen shear side of the ent off wall and then at about 45° to I new concrete chamber, the same as the grate-bour on the dam, at the borler plant. The pumping will be done from this chamber in which the water will stand on the same level as that of the uffer fond.

APPENDIX C PHOTOGRAPHS

(For location and direction of view of photographs, see Figure B-1 in Appendix B).



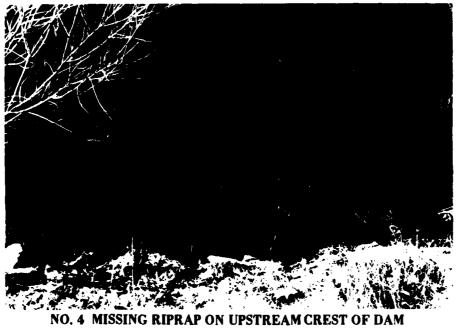
NO. 1 DAM CREST AND DOWNSTREAM EMBANKMENT



NO. 2 SHARP CRESTED WEIR AND LOW LEVEL GATE



NO. 3 UPSTREAM RIPRAP



NO. 4 MISSING RIPRAP ON UPSTREAM CREST OF DAM

C-2

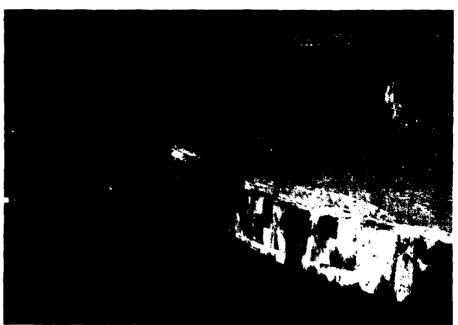
SHOE POND DAM



NO. 5 DETERIORATED CONCRETE SUPPORT AT PIER AND PLATFORM – 14 INCH INTAKE



NO. 6 DOWNSTREAM RIPRAP



NO. 7 LOW LEVEL GATE AND CHUTE COMPRESSION STRUT



NO. 8 TRASH RACK AND CHUTE

APPENDIX D HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

Project	Nat. Review of Non-Fed. Dams Acct. No.	6354	Page .	019
Subject	Essex County, Mars Comptd. By	LEB	Date	5/31/79
Detail _	UNITED SHOE POND Chid. By	m . 50 h	Date	61:179

I) General

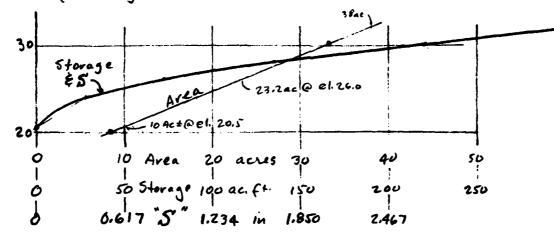
United Shoe fond has a drainage area of 1.65 mi, however 1.52 mi are separated from the pond by McKay St.

The connection under Mc Kay St. consists of a 30 inch diameter culvert originating in a pend in a golf course. About 10 feet of storage upstream of the Mc Kay St. embankment would be acquired to develop flow over the street.

Peak flow from the Golf Course storage area will be developed of added to the estimated peak direct flow to United Shoe Pond to estimate the peak discharge from that pond.

II Golf Course Storage

El. 20 - Area = 8.3 ac. ; El 30 - Area = 33.2 acres



Project Nat. Review of Non Fed. Dams Acct. No. 6356 Page Z of 9	
Subject Essex County, Mass, compld. By LEB Date 5/31/79	
Detail UNITED SHOE POND CKd. By MBD Date 6/1/79	
Test Flood, Storage & Storage Functions-Golf Course Rond	
1- Total Drainage Avea - 1.52 mi (Golf Course Pond)	• •
2- Pond(s) Area: Swamp(s) Area: ,016 +:022 = .038	
Swamp(s) Area: ,016 + .022 = .038 Total Area Pond(s) & Swamp(s): .038	
	• •
70 Ponds & Swamps = 1.52 = 2.5%	
3- 140-20 = .01/32 } Say Ave Slope = 1.1%	
4-Using C. of E. Curves for Peak Flow Rates & above guide	
values the Peak Flow Rate was estimated to be nearer to Flat !	
Ficesti" then "Rolling" and taken at 1550 cof. 5. /mi Size Class: Small stazara Pot.; Signif. 3 Spill. Des. Flood: 1004 to 2 PMF	•
Use: Test Flood = 1/2 PMF	
• 5- Test Flood Inflow = 2 (1550) 1.52 = 1180 cfs.	
	• • •
6- Pond Storage - Varies - see (II)	
Based on o constitued storage increases	
at ac feet per foot of depth increase.	
en de la composition de la composition La composition de la	
7 - Spillway crest elev. is 20.5 (Intake floats-use Un. Sh. Maccontrol)	
a Stage of Franchisms and forced on O = O TI Sout 7	
8- Storage Functions are based on $Q_{out} = Q_m [1 - \frac{S_{out}}{R}]$	
Sout = Storage Vol. in Reservoir related to final Pout in terms of inches of rain over the drainage area.	
Sa Mehrs = 12 D ()= D R=6hr vain of storm	• •
B. Storage depth in feet above spillingly arest interestingit	
9- Storage Functions: (Test Flood & 1/2 PMF- if needed)	
Fr= = 1180 - 124.2 5 E//-//D	
FKPMF = FTF / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	
D-2	

Project	Nat. Review of N	on Fed Dams Acct. No.	6356	_ Page	3 01 9
Subject	Essex Count			_ Date	5/31/79
Detail _	UNITED SHOE		19.00	_ Date	4/1/79



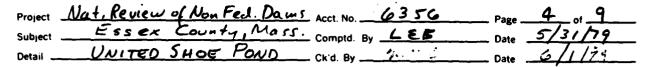
(IV) Discharge Rating - Golf Course Pond

$$A - 3G$$
 inch culvert

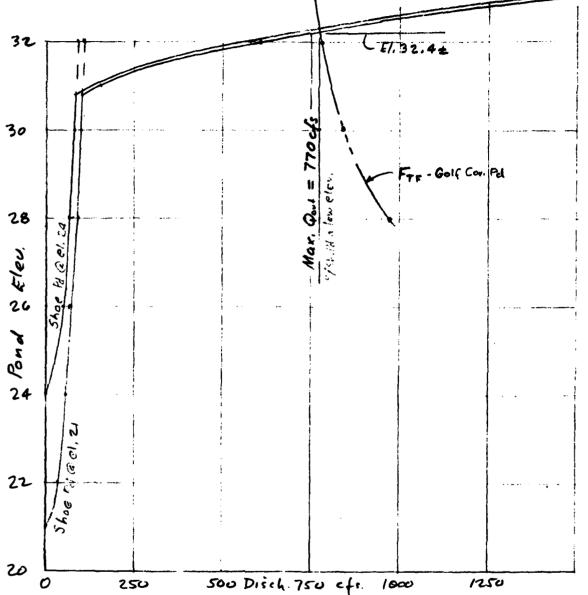
 $Q = (1.5)^{\frac{1}{17}} \sqrt{\frac{29}{K}} H_A$; $K_{0.5}^{2} + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.0 + \frac{215}{3} (.015) = 3.0$
 $\therefore Q = 32.75 \sqrt{H_A}$

B - Crest Flow Use g = 2.55 Hn [Ref. : V.T. Chow 175 52-53] 43'@ 30,4 ; 88'@ 31.0; 70'@ 31.5

Pond El.	31	32	33
Q,	50	220	460
Ø ₂		220	630
Q3		60	330
$\mathcal{E}Q_{\mathcal{B}}$	50	500	1420







Direct Inflow to United Shoe Pond.

Slope = 80-20 : 4% ; Max Inflow Rate = 2850 cfs/mi-Max Direct Inflow: 1/2 (2850).13 = 185 cfs

Project	Nat. Poulew	of Now Fed. I Am	Acct. No	6356	Page _	5 01 7
Subject	Essex (Tounty, Marc.	Comptd. By	LEB	Date	6/1/19
Detail .	UNITED SH	OE POND	. Ck'd. By	24 BZ:	Date	6/1/79



Peak Inslow Rate to United Shoe Pond

A-Time of Conc. to Galf Course Pond = Te = [11.9 L3] SE [SEPARE : PET]

Te = 0.918 - Say 0.75 hours

P. Time of Cour. from direct inglow is short-say on hours

C - Combine flow were war peak and Sites Tech Reli Noiss Table 5-3 to relate prate

Crest Flow

Max. T.F. Pond Level 23.7 (Stoplogs in & gate shut)
L.P. Crest

Max Head

Of (1)

Disch. - g = 2.55(0.8)" = 1.82 cfs

As "critical" flow:

ye: \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.47 ft.

Vc = 3.9 fps

Project Subject ESSER County, Mass. compile by LEB Date 6/1/79 Detail United Shoe Pd. Discharge Kelations A-Weir 33' long "Semi-permanent Stoplogs crest weir: 19.8; crest stoplogs With Stoplogs Paul El. 21 22 23 24 25 1.20 6.09 13.01 21.60 31.47 Qa 40 200 430 710 1040 Without Stoplogs - Lower above pond clev. by 0.7 ft. B-Gate - Shut Low level gate, when shut provides generally unobstructed weir; taken as 5.7' wide at el. 20.5 Pond El. 21 22 23 24 25 Gallo 30 70 120 180 C-Gate - Open Low level gate when shut provides generally on the shut had by a special stop of the stop	
Discharge Kelations A-Weir: 33'long "/semi-permanent stoplogs crest weir: 19.8, crest stoplogs 28.5 Use Williams & Hazen Hydr. Tables', p. 30' With Stoploge Paul El. 21 22 23 24 25 1.20 6.09 13.01 21.60 31.47 Quantum Stoplogs-Lower above pond clev. by 0.7 ft. B-Gate-Shut Low level gate, when shut provides generally unobstructed weir, taken as 5.7' wide at el. 20.5 Pond El. 21 22 23 24 25 Quantum Computed Stoplogs-Lower above pond clev. by 0.7 ft. C-Gate-Open Low level gate when fully open provides 5.7'wide by 41' high spring, Inverted. 15.5. [Ref: Kickiew Fig. 17.24] Ma 1.25 1.50 2.0 3.0 3 31 39 47 61	
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Low level gate when fully open provides 5.7 wide by 4.1 high opening, Invertel. 15.5. [Ref: V.F.Chew Fig. 17.29] "A 1.25 1.50 2.0 3.0 9 31 39 47 61	
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4/a 1.25 1.50 2.0 3.0 9 31 39 47 61	
9 31 39 47 61	
9 31 39 47 61	(
D 180 220 270 350	
Pond El. 20.6 21.7 23.7 21.8	
D · Crest Flow	
45'021.9, 55'023.5, 165'023.75, Use g = 2.55'H' [Ref. 48Chow 19 52.35]	
Pond kl. 23 24 23.5	
9, 0 130 50 0 50 -	`.`.`.
0; = 50 =	 •
EQ, 0 230 50	

D-6

Project	Nat. Prview	of Non1	Ed. Dam	Acct. No	6356	Page .	9 01 9
Subject	Essex	Count	y Mass	Comptd. By	LEB_	Date	6/1/79
Detail _	UNITEL	SHOE	Form.	. Ck'd. By	mko	Date	6/2/7

Failure of Dam

Peak Failure Flow: Pond Elevation - 20.9 (L.P. Crest) Toe Elevation - 11.0 (W.S. Distr. Pond)

> Dam Length Subject to Breaching = 200-1 Wo = 40% (200) = 80 f1

Qp = 1.68 Wo (Yo)"= 1.68 (80) (11.9)" = 5500 eff * This is initial flory - note adjustment kelow due to Storage Volume Released: Storage Above Spillway 7.6 (3.1)
Storage Below Spillway (2) 1.3 (8.8)

5 = Total Storage = 24 ac. ft.

Channel Hydraulics:

Failure flow is directly in Lower Shoe Pond with outlet assumed to be ±30 wide weir at elevillio This weir is ± 3 feet below grade. Max, weir disch. 15: 17.1×30 = 500 efe, Assume dustr. conduit prevents further increase. This values water level at toe or failed daw to el. 14, reducing failure discharge to: 1.08(80)18.9) =3600=fr. The overland flow is about 3100 ets. Assuming & 2% grade, n= . 06 and a 150 ft wide flot flood way (R=4): V=1.75 y 3 ; Q = 263 y 3 ; y = 0.0353 Q = 0.0353 (3100) = 4.4 ft Dam failure would vesult in 500 efc to conduit to overla: Parch & 1500 ets overland three partition lot to Base R. Failure flew 1500+ 500=2000 .. 1000 2.000 3000

Time to Drain! Exceland i low Eff. 43560 (57) = 0.69 Hours 3600 (1/2) (2000) ** This is very approximate

APPENDIX E

INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF DAMS

FED H PRV/FED SCS A VER/DATE DAY | MO | YR 13JUL79 37400 POPULATION Z MPOUNDING CAPACITIES DIST ONN MAINTENANCE NED . N' 4233.6 7053.4 FPCH DAM WORTH) (WEST) AUTHORITY FOR INSPECTION 0 CONSTRUCTION BY NONE HAME OF IMPOUNDMENT 3.6 ZMONXNO INVENTORY OF DAMS IN THE UNITED STATES MEAREST DOWNSTREAM CITY - TOWN - VILLAGE 92-367 OPERATION € 4 SHUE POND NONE WSPECTION DATE REGULATORY AGENCY BEVERLY 18APR79 ENGMEERING BY ϵ REMARKS REMARKS 3 ◉ 1 17 9000 CNKNOKN CONSTRUCTION SHOE POND DAM OF DAN (CY) • PURPOSES NONE RIVER OR STREAM UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CO 10/5 SPILLWAY WAXINUM OISCHANGE HAS LENGTH TYPE WIRTH (FT.) 475 POPULAR NAME 3 **NSPECTION BY** EDDY INC STATE COLUMN DIET, STUME, COLUMN SHIT. YEAR COMPLETED 7061 RIVER 33 OWNER 3 PRO BASS DESIGN • MA 000 06 TYPE OF DAM 250 METCALF 90 REPG NONE 5 1A3 NED 2

DTIC